BALASHOV, V.V.; DOLESHAL, P.; KORENMAN, G.Ya.; KOROTKIKH, V.L.;

FETISOV, V.N.

Effect of "shape resonances" on channel coupling in nuclear reactions. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:643-656 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

L 22530-66 EWT(m)/T. ACC NR: AP6009715	SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/004/0170/0173
AUTHOR: Fetisov, V. N.	<b>51</b>
	n. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheski
TITLE: Influence of the strution cross section	ucture of three-particle muclei on the photodisintegra-
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimente Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 4, 19	al'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. 966, 170-173
TOPIC TAGS: Gamma cross sectophotoeffect, nullwa	tion, Gamma interaction, tritium, helium, wave function
(by more than a factor of 3) the cross section of the read 7.72 Mev). This is done by the disintegration of He <sup>3</sup> by wave functions contained in	between the possible cause of the large disparity between the theoretical and experimental values of ection $\gamma + \text{He}^3 + p + p + n$ (with reaction threshold analyzing the usual expression for the cross section of a $\gamma$ quantum of given energy and the structure of the this formula for the cross section. He then obtains hotodisintegration of the nuclei $\mathbb{R}^3$ and $\mathbb{He}^3$ via $(\gamma)$

	L 22530-66  ACC NR: AP6009715  ppn) channel and via the channel $H^3(He^3)(\gamma,d)n(p)$ under the assumption that the ground state is described by the function of R. H. Dalitz and T. W. Thacker (Phys. Rev. Lett. v. 15, 204, 1965). Plots of the calculated cross section for the reactions $\gamma + He^3 + p + d$ , $\gamma + H^3 + n + d$ , $\gamma + He^3 + p + p + n$ , and $\gamma + H^3 + n + n + p$ fit the experimental data with accuracy not worse than 20-30%. This is in contrast with other theoretical conclusions. It is assumed that allowance for the Coulomb distortions of the wave functions in N-d scattering will lead to even
	better results. The author thanks A. M. Baldin, A. N. Gorbunov, and A. T. Varfo- lomeyev for continuous support and a discussion of the results, and also <u>V. P. Fo-</u> mink for the electronic computer calculations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.
	SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006
1.00	

Diagnosis of malignant neoplasms of the thyroid gland by the puncture method. Klin.khir. no.5:58-61 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.G.Karavanov) lechebnogo fakul'teta L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra gistologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.V.Aleshin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THYROID GLAND—GANCER)

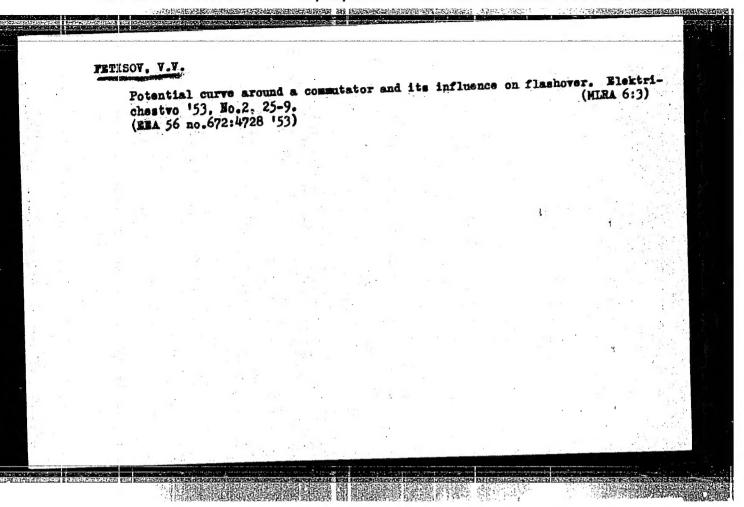
TETISOV, V. V.	<ul> <li>If i appears in the later of a party of the contract of the contr</li></ul>	189 <b>T</b> 24	
	reactance of the armature which make the to exam commutation reactance in steady-state and transient operating tions. Supplies some results of restions. Supplies some results of resting the Electricity - DC Machines Commutation (Contin the Elec-Mach Lab, Leningrad Polyte which comfirm applicability of describe submitted 4 Aug 50.	imental noce of t Fetisov, Kalinin Tichest	May 51

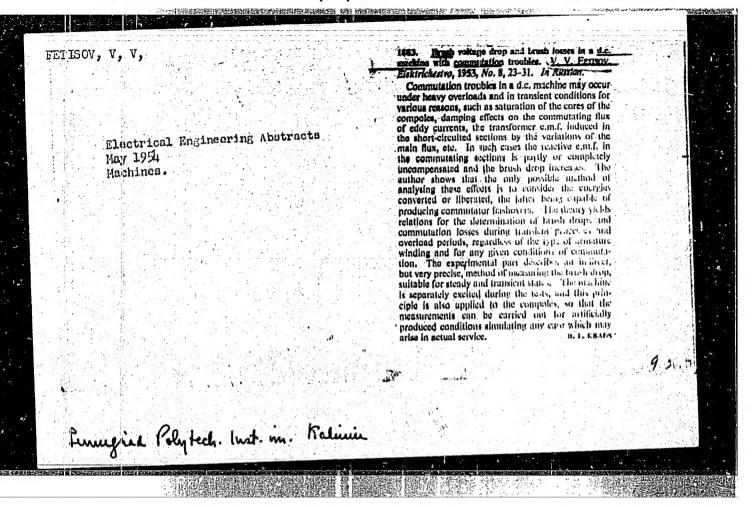
FETISOV, V. V.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Sudden Short-Circuiting of Direct-Current Generators." 11 February 1952. A series of substantial results has been obtained with regard to the theoretical and experimental investigations of individual phenomena (transverse and commutation reaction of the armature, transition drop in voltage, eddy currents, inductances of the windings of the machine, potential curve on the commutator) and the very process of short-circuiting. These results can be suitable in an investigation of other cases of short-circuiting in machines of other types and also in the investigation of other types of transition processes in dc machines.

So: M-1048, 28 Mar 56





FETISOV, V.V.

AID P - 1598

Subject

: USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1

Pub. 27 - 7/27

Author

: Fetisov, V. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent, Leningrad

Title

Experimental determination of the armature reaction in

d-c machines

Periodical: Elektrichestvo, 3, 33-36, Mr 1955

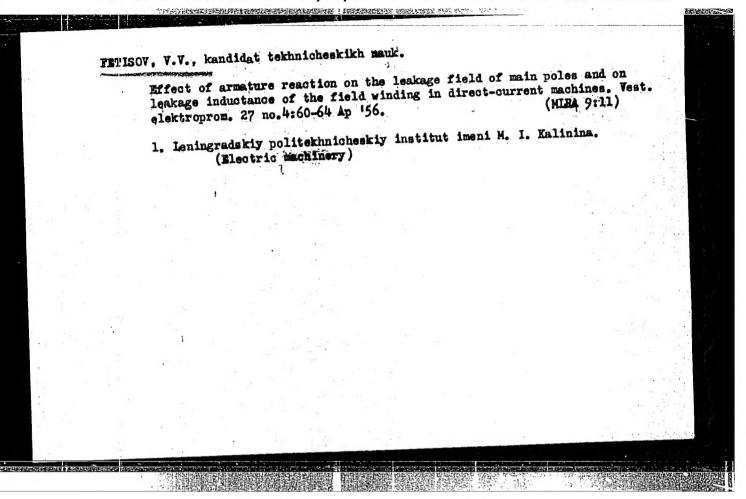
Abstract

The author presents an experimental method, based on the determination of the resultant flux from saturation curves. Tests are made with a GM-282-type, 118-kw, 440-v, 300-a, 1000-rpm, d-c generator with separate excitation. The author concludes that his method can be used under steady state and transient conditions, and is most exact under overloads. Seven diagrams,

5 Russian references (1950-1953)

Institution: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. Kalinin

Submitted: N 20, 1954



SOV105-58-7-5/32 Pruss-Zhukovskiy, V. V., Engineer AUTEORS: Fetisov, V. V., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad) Compensation of the Effective Resistance in the Rotor Circuits TITLE: of Model System Synchronous Generators (Kompensatsiya aktivnogo soprotivleniya v tapi rotora sinkhronnykh; generatorov elektrodinamicheskikh modeley) Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 19-24 (USSR) PERMODICAL: At present a considerable number of electrodynamic models ABSTRACT: is in operation in a number of scientific institutes (MEI, LPI, IEM, AN SSSR, ENIN AN UZSSR, ZSFAN SSSR and others). By means of these models problems in connection with electric transmission are solved. All these models have single-phase collector generators as a necessary element. The experience obtained with the use of such generators in electrodynamic models of the IEM AS USSR and the LPI imeni M. I. Kalinin which were produced under the supervision of M. P. Kostenko, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, is generalized here. During Card 1/4

307705-58-7-5/32

Compensation of the Effective Resistance in the Rotor Circuits of Model System Synchronous Generators

> the operation of electrodynamic models, the single-phase collector-generators must meet the following requirements: 1) Constancy of the compensation resistance in the case of both static and dynamical operation within the given range of current variation in the model rotor of the generator. 2) Possibility of a gradual control of the compensation resistance. 3) Stability of operation. 4) A permissible value of the inductive resistance according to the conditions holding for the parameters of the model generator. 5) Simple and convenient construction. 6) Low cost and 7) high reliability in operation. For the purpose of analysing the operational conditions of a single-phase collector generator used as a compensator in the electrodynamic model, the process taking place at connecting the rotor circuit to the model-generator during free motion is investigated. It is shown that the connection of the compensator is equivalent to the introduction of a negative effective resistance R<sub>k</sub> and of a certain additional inductance L<sub>k</sub> into the circuit of the model generator. E<sub>k</sub> - the EMF of the compensator, L<sub>k</sub> - the inductance of the collector generator. The formula (3) derived here for

Card 2/4

SOV/105-58-7-5/32

Compensation of the Effective Resistance in the Rotor Circuits of Model System Synchronous Generators

the EMF of the exciter E shows that the introduction of a negative resistance R makes it possible to determine the value of the total effective resistance of the generator--rotor circuit given according to the model conditions. In order to obtain a constant degree of compensation (decrease of the total resistance in the case of compensation), it is necessary to have a linear dependence  $E_k = f(i_f)$  and a constant total resistance r. A number of factors in-fluencing the value of the compensation resistance is shown. The instability of operation of the collector generator is described by means of a diagram. The two causes for this instability - the hysteresis and the change of resistance of the brush contacts are investigated and the measures guaranteeing a satisfactory operation of the collector generators are shown. As practical operation, these measures are sufficiently effective and make it possible to obtain a practically constant compensation resistance in those cases where the degree of compensation is not very high. At present, considerable number of collector generators was manufac-

Card. 3/4

SOV/105-58-7-5/32-

Compensation of the Effective Resistance in the Rotor Circuits of Model System Synchronous Generators

tured on the basis of normal d.c. motors of the type  $\Pi$  H. Summarizing, it is stated that the single-phase collector generator may be successfully used for the compensation of the effective resistance of rotor circuits in alternators of electrodynamic models. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:

September 7, 1957

1. Impedance--Measurement 2. Generators--Performance

Card 4/4

SOV/144-58-8-17/18

AUTHORS:

Fetisov, V.V. and Pruss-Zhukovskiy, V.V.

TITLE:

New Method of Experimental Determination of the Optimum Parameters of Additional Poles of DC Machines (Novyy metad exsperimental rogo opredeleniya optimal nykh parametrov dobavochnykh polyusov mashin postoyannogo toka) (Comments on a Paper of Ye.M. Sinel nikov and A.G.

(Comments on a Paper of Ye.M. Sinel'nikov and A.G. Nazikyan, published in Nr 4 issue of this journal) (Stat'ya Ye.M. Sinel'nikova i A.G. Nazikyana,

"Elektromekhanika", Nr 4)

PERIODICAL:

Investiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, pp 134 - 136 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors of the contribution arrive at the conclusion that the new method of experimental determination of the optimum parameters of additional poles, proposed in the

original article, is applicable for setting of the commutation of series-connected machines in cases in

which reliable commutation can be obtained by appropriate regulation of the air gap or the numbers of turns of the additional pole. This new method does not substitute the method of spark-free sones, particularly in the case of setting the commutation of large DC machines with difficult

Card1/2

SOV/144-58-8-17/18

New Method of Experimental Determination of the Optimum Parameters of Additional Poles of DC Machines (Comments on a Paper of Ye.M. Sinel'nikov and A.G. Nazikyan, Published in Nr 4 Issue of this Journal)

> conditions of commutation and during commutation studies. The basic equations derived by the authors from the simplified theoretical assumptions of the method which they present are confirmed by a more accurate analysis of the problem.

There are 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED:

August 30, 1958

Card 2/2

BOBROY, V.M.; VORONOY, A.A.; GLEBOY, I.A.; IVANOY, V.I.; KARPOY, G.Y.;

KASHTELTAN, V.Yo.; SEMENOY, V.Y.; SIROTKO, V.K.; SIRII, N.S.;

SUKHANOY, L.A.; URUSOY, I.D.; FETISOY, V.Y.; FOMINA, Yo.H.;

KOSTERKO, M.P., skedemik, rod.; DOLMATOY, P.S., red.; izd-vs;

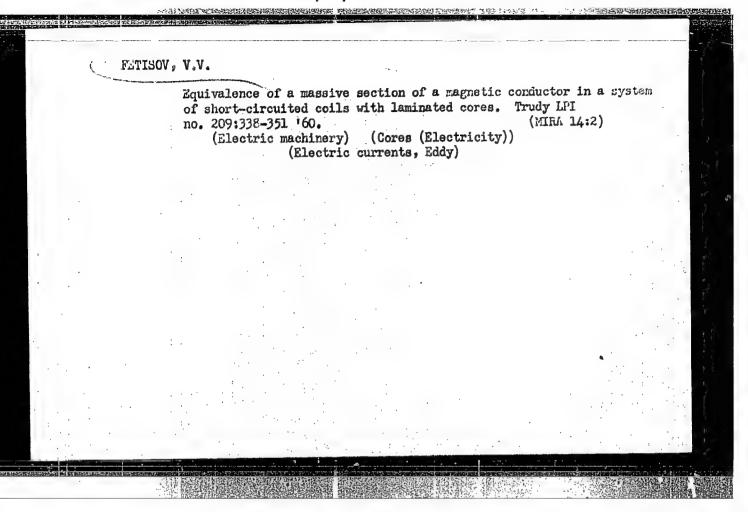
SMIRNOYA, A.Y., tekhn.red.

[Electrodynamic modeling of power engineering systems] Elektrodinomicheskoe modelirovanie energetinheskikh sistem. Pod red.

M.P.Kostenko. Moskva, 1959. 406 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut elektromekhaniki.

(Electric networks--Slectromechanical analogies)

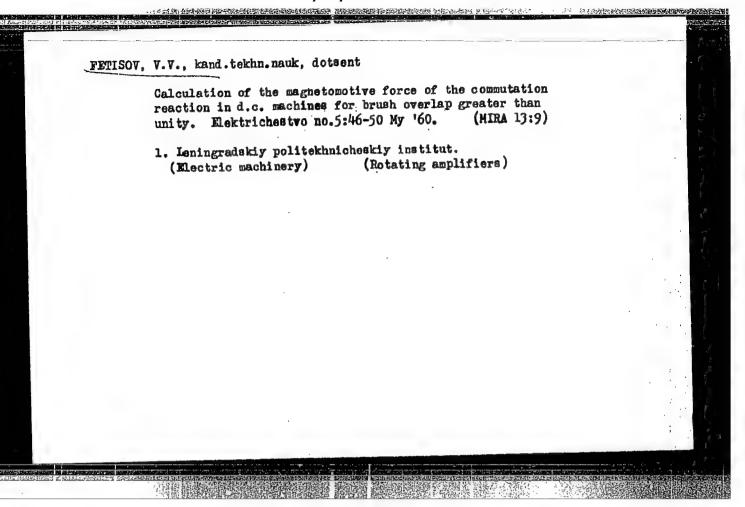


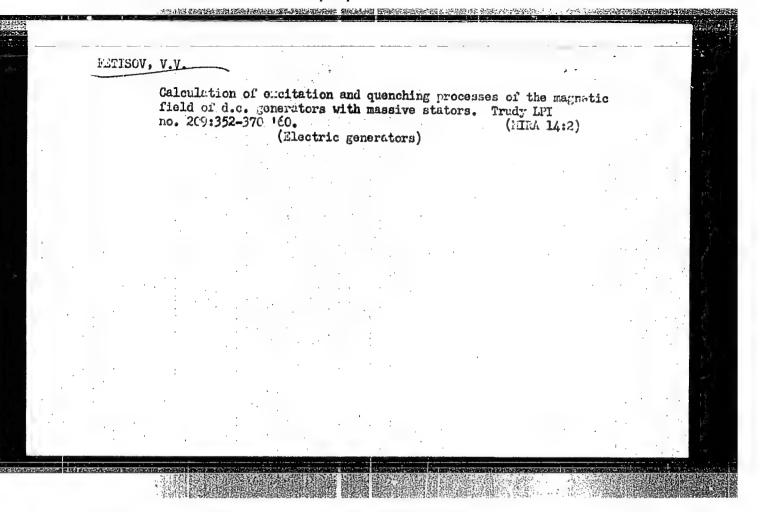
FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand, tekhn.nauk, dotsent

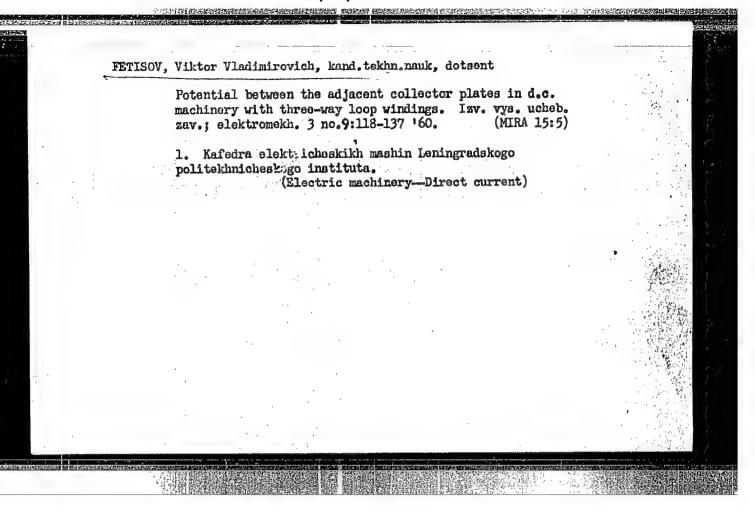
Fotential between the adjacent collector plates in d.c.
machinery with two-way loop windings. Izw. vys. ucheb.
zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.6:49-65 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

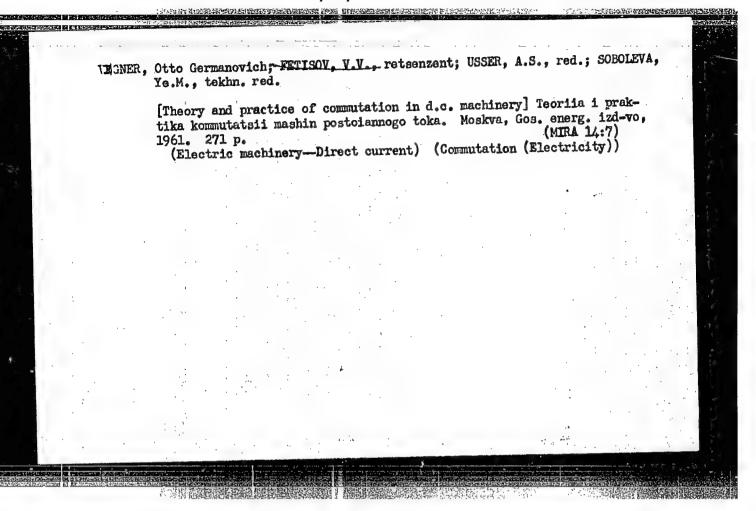
1. Kafedra elektricheakikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

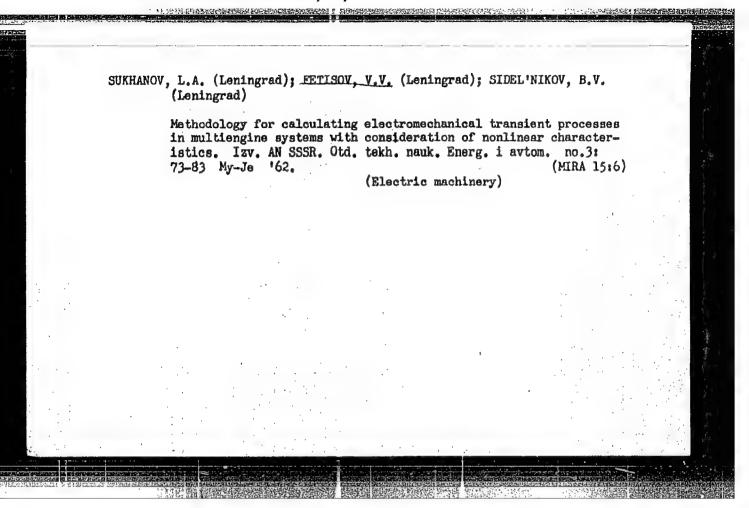
(Electric machinery—Direct current)

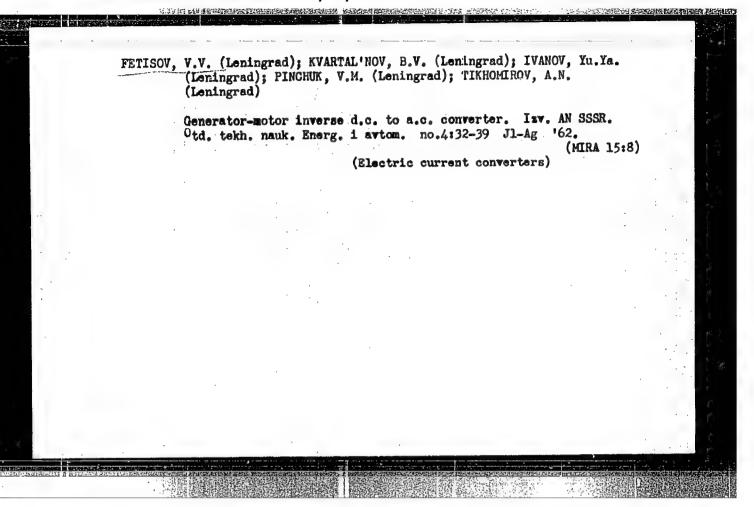












Study of the magnetic field of the auxiliary poles of d.c. machines subject to overloads and shock loads. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.6:693-704 162. (MIRA 15:10)

l. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electric machinery—Direct current)
(Magnetic circuits)

Calculation of the inductance of the rotor circuit of a noncompensated d. c. machine with consideration of the saturation

of the toothed zone. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.11:1247-1258 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electric machinery—Direct current)
(Magnetic circuits)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDI

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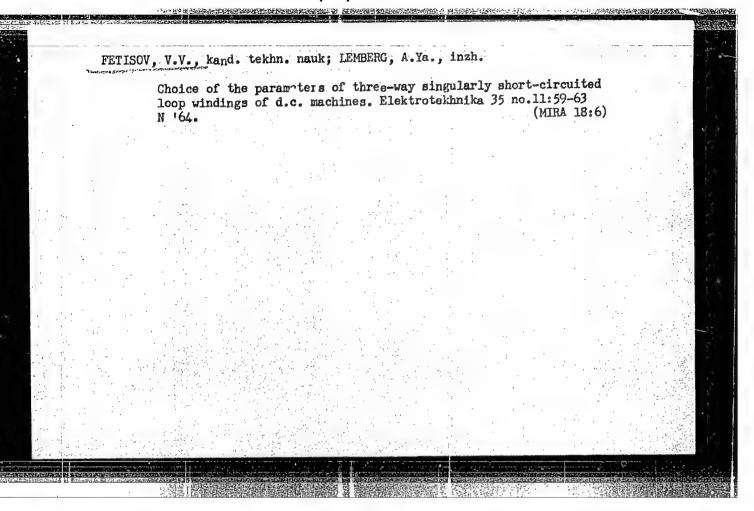
EPA(s)-2/2MT(1) ACCESSION NR: AT5004636 5/2563/64/000/241/0033/0040 AUTHOR: Fetisov, V. V.; Sidel nikov, B. V.; Ivanov, Yu. Ya. TITLE: Investigation of the excitation system of the synchronous machine which is a part of a reversible MG set SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 241, 1964. Lestromashinostroyeniye (Electrical machinery manufacture) 33-40 TOPIC TAGS: synchronous machine, MG set, rectifier exciter ABSTRACT: Phase-compounding and current-compounding rectifier-excitation circuits are briefly described; it is shown that the litter is simpler and more reliable; also, it provides for a stronger forcing of the excitation under transient conditions. The current-compounding circuit (se Enclosure I) was experimentally tested. The synchronous-machine excitation winding was supplied from two rectifier units: a "voltage unit," which ensured the excitation under no-load Cord 1/17.

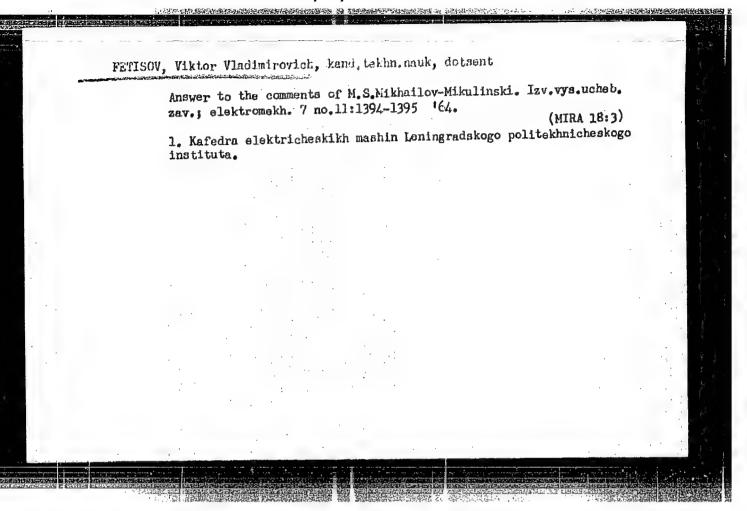
L 36488-65 ACCESSION NE: AT5004636 conditions, and a "current unit" (compounding), which supplied the excitation current depending on the load. Under variable of conditions, the proper voltage was maintained by an automatic voltage regulator which included a 3-phase magnetic amplifier, a detector, and a voltage-frequency compensation circuit. The detector was represented by a nonlinear resonant circuit which included a for whale apacitor, and a billing of is machine proved the reliability, stability or position mentable characteristics of the current-compounding system. Originary has: - kid iš jormulas, ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) SUBMITTED: 00 SUB CODE: EE ENCL: 01 OTHER: 000 NO REF SOV: 006 Curd 2/3

FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nuk, dotsent; SIDEL'NIKOV, Boris Viktorovich, assistent; YUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, inzh.

Calculating sudden short-circuiting in a d.c. machine using an analog computer. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.11:1311-1320 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Fetisov, Sidel'nikov). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yushchenko).





SIDEL'NIKOV, Boris Viktorovich, assistent; SUKHANOV, Lev Aleksandrovich, kandtekm.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; FETISOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, kand.tekhm.nauk, dotsent

Analysis of transient processes in a two-speed induction motor with a choke in the stator circuit and intermittent power supply. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; elektromekhanika 8 no.61644-654 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Sidel'nikov, Fetisov). 2. Institut elektromekhaniki, Leningrad (for Sukhanov). 3. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yushchenko).

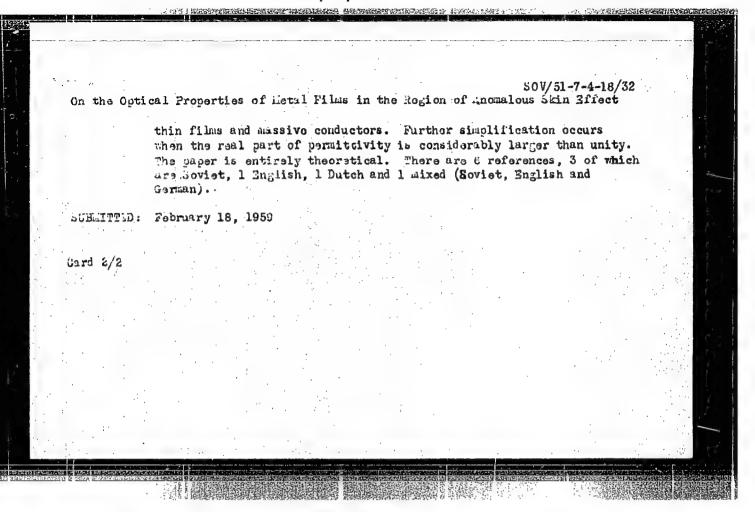
#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000412920018-4

L 12995-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) ACC NR: AR6000794 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/A013/A013 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9A75 AUTHOR: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Vasil'yev, B. N.; Voron'ko, Yu. K.; Tindo, I. Shurygin, A. I.; Fetisov, Ya. TITLE: Using artificial satellites and rockets to study the short-wave end of the solar spectrum CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 36-54 TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, artificial earth satellite, solar corona TRANSLATION: Solar radiation was experimentally and theoretically studied in the spectral region with wavelengths shorter than 10 angstroms. It was found that the radiation has a continuous spectrum and is due to recombination of electrons and "heavy" ions in the solar corona. Various experimental measurements of the electron temperature in the radiating regions of the corona gave values lying between 1.5 and 4.1060 Kelvin; the radiation flux at the boundary of the terrestrial atmosphere is 2-8-10-4 erg/cm2-sec. SUB CODE: 08, Card 1/1 Hu

THE PERSONAL INCHES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO L 33282-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2 TT/GW ACC NR: AR6017229 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D023/D023 AUTHORS: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Vasil'yev, B. M.; Vojon'ko, Yu, K,; Tindo. Shurygin, A. I., Fetisov, Ye. He. TITLE: Investigations of the short-wave end of the solar spectrum with the aid of satellitus and rockets 12 SOURCE: Ref. sh. Fizika, Abe. 120177 REP SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN 588R, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 36-54 TOPIC TAGS: solar spectrum, solar corona, solar rediction, geophysic rocket, scientific satellite ABSTRACT: The radiation of the gum was investigated experimentally and theoretically in the spectral region below 10 Å. It is established that this radiation has a continuous spectrum and is due to recombination of electrons and "heavy" ions in the solar corona. The measurements of the electron temperature of the radiating regions of the corona in different experiments yielded values between 1.5 and 4 x  $10^{6}$  °K; the flux of radiation at the limit of the earth's atmosphere is  $2-8 \times 10^{-4}$  erg/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec. [Translation of abstract] SUB CODE: 03, 22/

SOV/51-7-4-18/32 Van Si-fu, Silin, V.P. and Fetisov, Ye.P. LTTHORS: On the Optical Properties of metal Films in the Region of Anomalous TITLE: Skin Effact. PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 547-551 (USSR) Thin films can be used to determine optical constants of conductors. Theory of the optical properties of films has usually neglected AR TRACT: anomalous skin effect, which is very important in many metals (Refs 2-4) The authors fill this gap by considering optical properties of metal (conducting) films in the case when the surface losses due to the diffuse scattering of electrons at the surface cannot be neglected. Formulae are given for the phase-shifts of reflected (d) and transmitted (6) waves for the reflection (d) and transmission (T) coefficients and the absorption coefficient A = 1 - R + T. They are given both for s-polarization (Eqs 7-11) and p-polarization (Eqs 12-16,. The formulæ simplify considerably in the limiting cases of very Card 1/2



and absorpti boundary sur incidence ha isotropic pl case: relati the losses i are consider losses relati	Silin, V. P., Feti The electromagneti Zhurnal eksperimen no. 1(7), 1961, 19 paper gives a detail on of electromagnet face of an electron as been exhaustively asma (without const ivistic) distributio related to the appeared, but also the exted to them. To stu asma (the ions form	sov, Ye. P.  c properties of a  ntal noy i teoretic 59-170  led theoretical stic radiation incid plasma. The case investigated alre ant field) with ar n of particles is rance of transvers citation of longit dy the electromagn a homogeneous back sistent field is us	udy of the refert obliquely of perpendiculary. A semd-ibitrary (in the considered. Nee fields in the tudinal waves a metic properticulary the used:	plasma.III  , v. 41;  lection on the plane ilar infinite ine special lot only ine plasma and the as of the	
kinetic equi		distent field is us $\frac{\partial \delta f}{\partial r} + e \mathbf{E} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = -\mathbf{v} \delta f.$			

ar yezine	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		Property L
	26417 s/056/61/041/001/012/021 The electromagnetic properties of B102/B214	X	
	where f is the equilibrium distribution function of the electrons, f the	-	D 2' 1
	non-equilibrium addition, and v the collision frequency. In the case of mirror reflection of the electrons by the plasma surface the solution of (1) is given by		real of the Control of
	$\delta f = -\frac{e}{v_z} \int_0^{r} \int_{s}^{\infty} dz' \exp\left\{-\frac{z-z'}{v_z} \chi\right\} VE(z'),  v_z < 0,  (3)$		ja Pa
	$\delta f = \frac{e}{v_x} \int_0^z \int_0^z dz' \exp\left\{-\frac{z-z'}{v_x}\chi\right\} v E\left(z'\right) + \frac{e}{v_x} \int_0^\infty dz' \exp\left\{-\frac{z+z'}{v_x}\chi\right\} \times \left\{E_x v_x + E_y v_y - E_z v_z\right\},  v_z > 0.$		· wee
	where $\lambda = \nu - i\omega(1 - \nu_y \sin\theta/c)$ , for is an arbitrary equilibrium energy distribution function, and $\theta$ the angle of incidence. The longitudinal and	E01-	
	thonorprop dielectric constants are given by:		3
	$\varepsilon^{l}(\omega,k) = 1 + \frac{4\pi\epsilon^{2}}{\omega k^{2}} \int d\mathbf{p} \frac{(\mathbf{k}\mathbf{v})^{2}/_{0}}{\omega + l\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{k}\mathbf{v}}, \qquad (5)$	1,13	8.
	$\mathbf{e}^{t}\left(\omega,k\right)=1+\frac{2\pi e^{a}}{\omega k^{a}}\int d\mathbf{p}\frac{(\mathbf{k}\mathbf{v})^{a}I_{0}^{t}}{\omega+i\mathbf{v}-k\mathbf{v}}.\tag{6}$		r de
	Card 2/7		

The electromagnetic properties of ... 8/056/61/041/001/012/021In the following the case of s-polarization (electric vector of the incident wave perpendicular to the plane of incidence) is considered. For the effective depth of penetration  $\lambda_{s}^{mir} = \frac{10}{\omega} (1+\alpha^{t})(\epsilon(\omega)-(1+\alpha^{t})\sin^{2}\theta)^{-1/2} \quad \text{with}$   $\epsilon'(w,k) = \epsilon(w) - \alpha'c^{2}k^{2}/\omega^{2} = 1 - \omega_{0}^{2}/\omega^{2} - \alpha'c^{2}k^{2}/\omega^{3} + i\nu\omega_{0}^{2}/\omega^{2};$   $\omega_{0}^{2} = -\frac{4\pi\epsilon^{2}}{3}\int dpv^{2}f_{0}, \quad \alpha' = -\frac{4\pi\epsilon^{2}}{15}\int \frac{v^{2}f_{0}}{c^{2}\omega^{2}}dp.$ the contributions  $\lambda_{s}^{mir}$  due to the existence of a branching point of the dielectric constant are given for relativistic, nonrelativistic, and ultra-relativistic cases (all for mirror reflection). The case of diffuse reflection of the electrons by the plasma surface is analogous; one obtains

 $\lambda_{s}^{(D)} = \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} dq \ln \left[ 1 - \frac{\omega^{2}}{c^{2}q^{2}} \left( e^{t} \left( \omega, k \right) - \sin^{2} \theta \right) \right] \right\}^{-1}. \tag{19}$ 

Card 3/7

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 (

# CIA-RDP86-00513R000412920018-4

2)417	LESSEE HELET MAN
S/056/61/041/001/012/021  The electromagnetic properties of B102/B214	
In the following, the p-polarization (electric vector of the incident. wave in the plane of incidence) is considered. In this case longitudinal waves may appear in the plasma which is not possible for s-polarization. Here, the field in the plasma is characterized by:	X
$E_{y}(z) = E_{y}^{t}(z) + E_{y}^{t}(z), \qquad (22)$ $E_{y}^{t}(z) = \left\{ E_{y}^{t}(0) - t \frac{\omega}{c} \sin \theta E_{z}(0) \right\} \times$	
$ \times \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dq\dot{q}^{2}e^{iqz}}{[q^{2} + (\omega/c)^{2}\sin^{2}\theta][(\omega/c)^{3}e^{i}(\omega, k) - (\omega/c)^{2}\sin^{2}\theta - q^{4}]} $ $ E'_{y}(z) = \left\{ E'_{y}(0) - i\frac{\omega}{c}\sin\theta E_{z}(0) \right\} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dq \sin^{2}\theta}{[q^{2} + (\omega/c)^{2}\sin^{2}\theta]e^{i}(\omega, k)} . $ $ (24) $	<b>50</b>
the complex reflection coefficient is given by $r_{\rho} = \frac{\cos \theta - Z_{\rho} (c/4\pi)}{\cos \theta + Z_{\rho} (c/4\pi)}. \tag{25}$	<b>5</b> 5
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261,17 S/055/61/041/001/012/021 B102/B214

The electromagnetic properties of ...

Here, the effective depth of penetration is obtained additively from the transverse and longitudinal ones:

$$\lambda_p^t = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dqq^2}{[q^2 + (\omega/c)^2 \sin^2 \theta] [(\omega/c)^2 \epsilon^t (\omega, k) - (\epsilon/c)^2 \sin^2 \theta - q^2]} (27)$$

$$\lambda_p^{\dagger} = -\frac{\sin^2\theta}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dq}{\left[q^2 + (\omega/c)^2 \sin^2\theta\right] \epsilon^{\dagger}(\omega, k)} , \qquad (28)$$

The contributions to the left-hand sides of these formulas due to dielectric constant branching are:

tant branching are:
$$\delta\lambda_{p}^{t} = -\frac{2i}{\pi} \frac{c}{\omega} \left(1 + iv/\omega\right) \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x} \left[x^{2} - \sin^{2}\theta \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega + iv}\right)^{2}\right]^{t} \operatorname{Im} s_{+}^{t} \left(\omega, \frac{\omega + iv}{c}x\right) \times \left\{ \left[\operatorname{Re} s_{+}^{t} \left(\omega, \frac{\omega + iv}{c}x\right) - \left(1 + iv/\omega\right)^{2} x^{2}\right]^{2} + \left[\operatorname{Im} s_{+}^{t} \left(\omega, \frac{\omega + iv}{c}x\right)\right]^{2}\right\}^{-1},$$
(36)

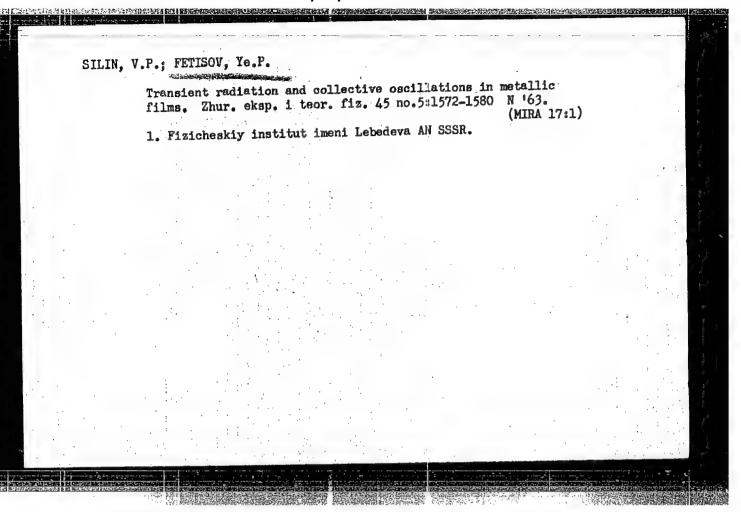
$$\delta \lambda_p^t = -\frac{2t}{\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{(1+i\nu/\omega)} \frac{c}{\omega} \int_1^\infty dx \operatorname{Im} \, s_+^t \left( \dot{\omega}, \frac{\omega+l\nu}{c} x \right) \left| s_+^t \left( \omega, \frac{\omega+l\nu}{c} x \right) \right|^{-2} \times$$

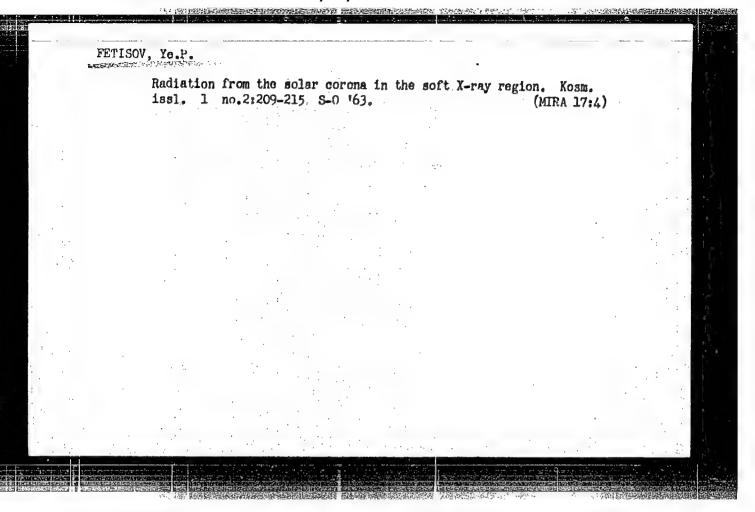
$$\times \left[ x^3 - \sin^2 \theta \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega + i \nu} \right)^2 \right]^{-\gamma_s}, \tag{37}$$

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	e electromagnetic procession of again a special control of the second of	tuma'att mote	25417 S/056/61/041 B102/B214 ad. If α <sup>1</sup> < ε' (ω)	<b>«1,</b>	10
. 25N	$N_{ m e}L^2\ll T_{ m e}^4{ m sin}^2\Theta(1-\omega_{ m Le}^2)$	$/\omega^{-}$ ), where $T_{\theta}$ is Yons per cm <sup>3</sup> , and	L the Coulomb lo		
obt	tains for the absorp	A <sup>(p)</sup> = $\frac{4 \cos \theta}{\left[s^{\prime / 4} \cos \theta + V \alpha^{i} s\right]}$			
	, in addition, (E')	$A^{(p)} = 4 \sqrt{\alpha^{(e'(\omega))}}$	cos θ slin 3θ	(46)	59
Th tr	he heat released per cansverse waves is g $\frac{Q^t}{V} = \frac{\omega}{8\pi} \left( \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\omega} - \frac{\mathbf{v}}{2} \right)$	om <sup>2</sup> at a depth z iven by: $\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}   1 + r_\rho  ^2   H_{xt}(0)  ^2$	$\exp \left\{ -\frac{z_{1}}{c} \frac{(s'(\omega) - \sin^{2}\theta)}{(s'(\omega) - \sin^{2}\theta)} \right\}$	$\frac{1}{(1+\alpha')!^{\frac{1}{2}}},$ (47);	
fo	or transverse waves		. "		
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The electroma	gnetic properties o	26 s/05 of B102	1.17 6/61/041/001/01 /B214	2/021	
	$\frac{l}{l} = \frac{\omega}{8\pi} \varepsilon^{l^*}  1 + r_p ^2  H_{xl}(0)$	$  ^2 \exp \left\{ -\frac{z\omega}{c \sqrt[4]{\alpha^l}} \right\} = \frac{ z\omega }{ z-\alpha }$	$\frac{e^{t^2}}{t^2 \sin^2 \theta^{\frac{1}{2}}},$		
The asymptoti	$e^{i''} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{w^4} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ c behavior of the fere are 7 reference	$\frac{\omega_{0}^{2}}{k^{2}(xT_{e}/m)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\omega_{0}^{2}}{2k^{2}}\right)$ Sield for large z	$\left(\frac{rm}{kT_{\bullet}}\right)$ . is investigated	i in an	
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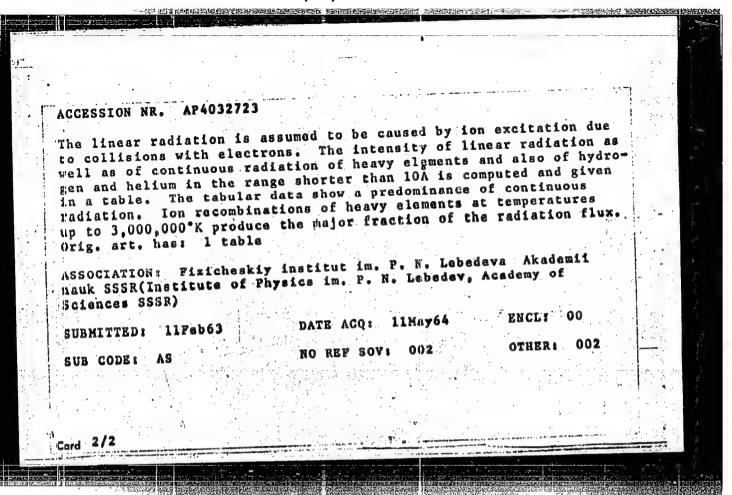




8/0033/64/041/002/0299/0301 AP4032723 ACCESSION NR. AUTHOR: Fetisov, Ye. P. TITLE: Radiation of solar corona in the spectral region shorter than 10Å SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 2, 1964, 299-301 TOPIC TAGS: solar corona, coronal radiation, ion concentration, chamical element, radiation intensity, linear radiation, continuous radiation, recombination, electron density, hydrogen, helium ABSTRACT: The intensity of coronal radiation depends upon the concentration of ions of chemical elements in the corona. Computations of radiation intensities are performed using Elwert formulas for ionization and Ivanov-Kholodny\*y and other formulas for recombination. Results obtained by both muthods do not markedly differ. Radiation flux as well as continuous and linear radiation is proportional to the square of electron density in the corona. The recombination radiation may be increased through transitions to higher levels.

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Card 1/2



L 20965-66 EWT(1)/FOC/EWA(h) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5026054

UR/0293/65/003/005/0737/0750 523.72:629.192.2:550.3

AUTHOR: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Prokudina, V. S.; Tindo, I. P.; Fetisov, Ye. P.

TITLE: On the x-radiation of the quiet sun \715

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 737-750

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar emission, quiet sun, solar x radiation, solar physics, solar activity, disturbed sun

ABSTRACT: The results of computations of the thermal x-radiation of the sum in the wavelength region shorter than 20 Å are examined, and the computed values of radiation fluxes compared with experimental data. To obtain a "volumetric measure of the emission" of the various regions of the corona that enter into the computational data, experimental values based on radiospectroheliograms at a wavelength of 9.1 cm are used. The temperature of the undisturbed corona is taken as values lying within the limits of  $1.5-2.5\cdot10^6$  K are assigned. Computational and experimental values of x-ray flux are in good agreement for different levels of a thermal nature. It is composed of the virtually constant component emitted Card 1/2

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from undisturbed coronal regions to which the slowly changing component, corresponding to "hotter" radiation from active coronal regions, is superimposed. This latter component changes greatly depending on the number and size of the active regions. It is noted that while both the active and quiet regions make comparable contributions in the decimeter radio range, the contributions of the quiet regions are negligible in the x-ray region at  $\lambda < 20$  Å. Therefore, no proportionality can be expected between the total flux of radio and x-radiation. To verify these findings, it is planned to scan the solar disk in two spectral ranges, viz, 2—10 and 8—18 Å. This will make it possible to determine  $T_{\rm e}$  and  $N_{\rm e}$  simultaneously but independently, and to compile a chart showing the distribution of  $N_{\rm e}$  and  $T_{\rm e}$  over the solar disk. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 tables, and 7 formulas. [DM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16May64

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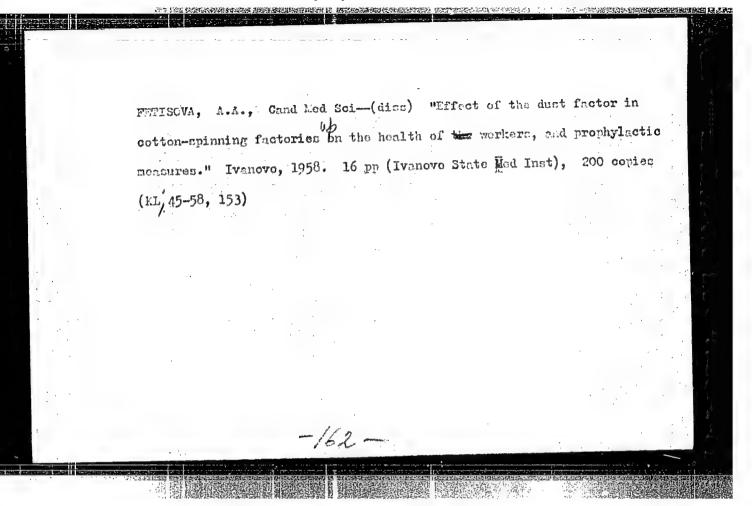
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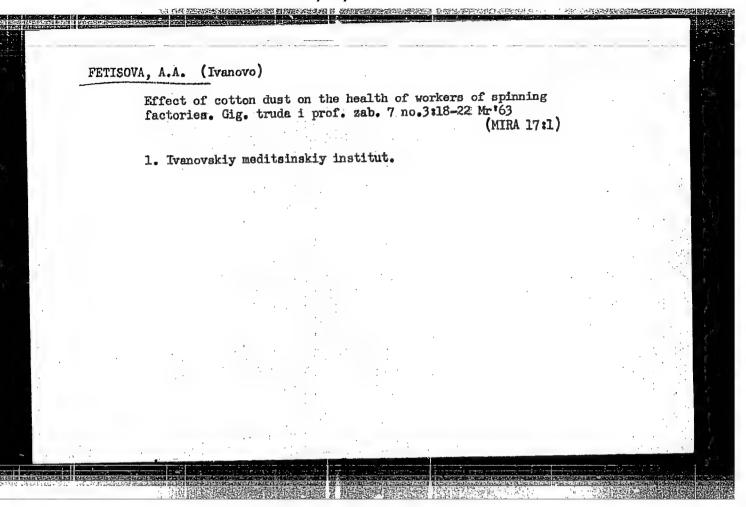
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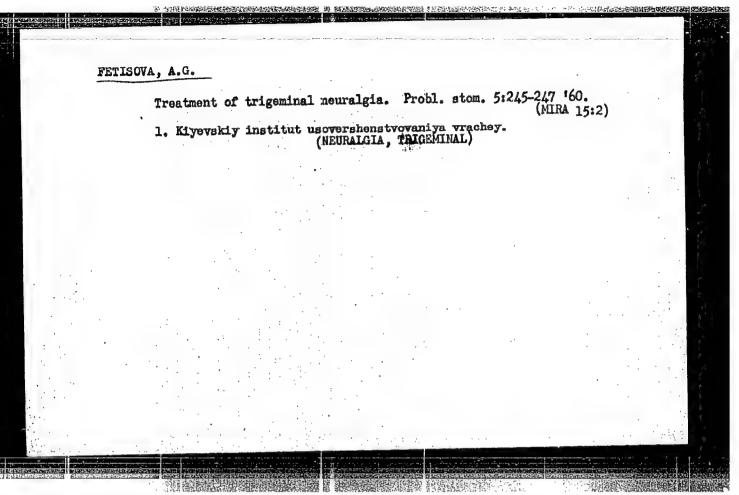
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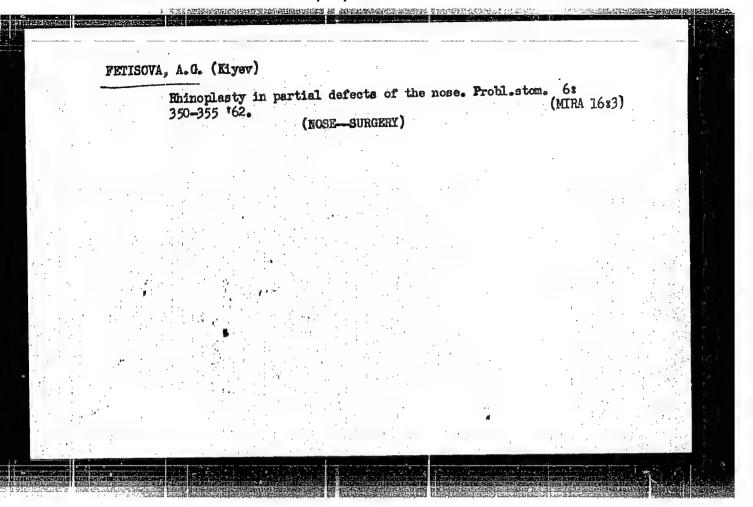
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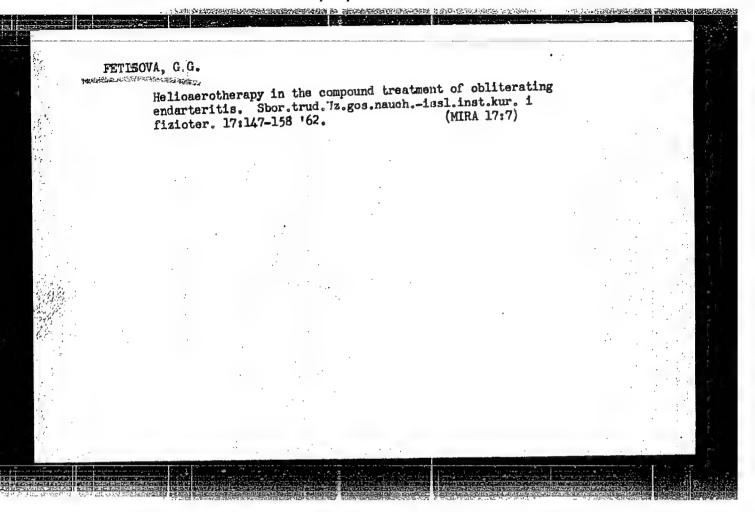
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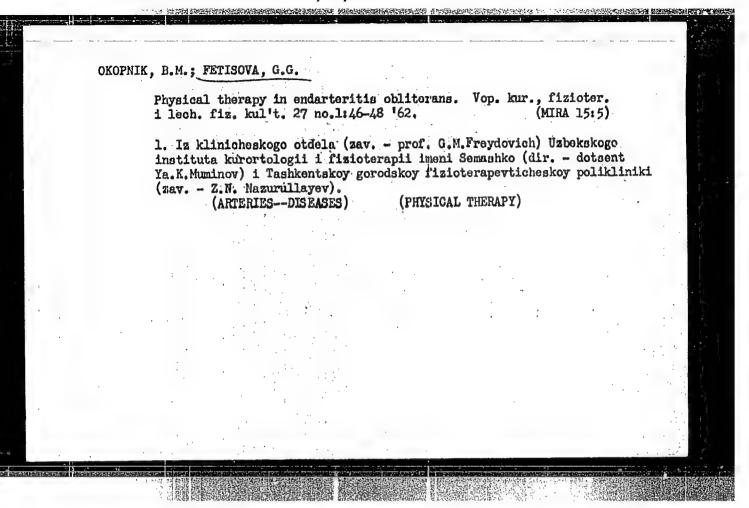


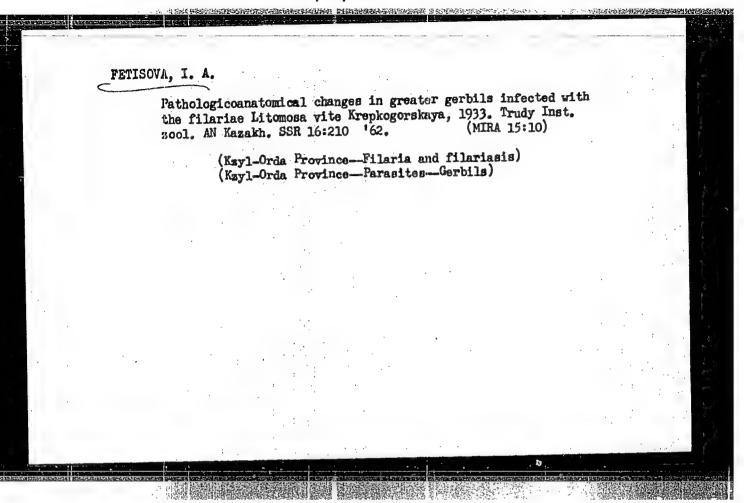


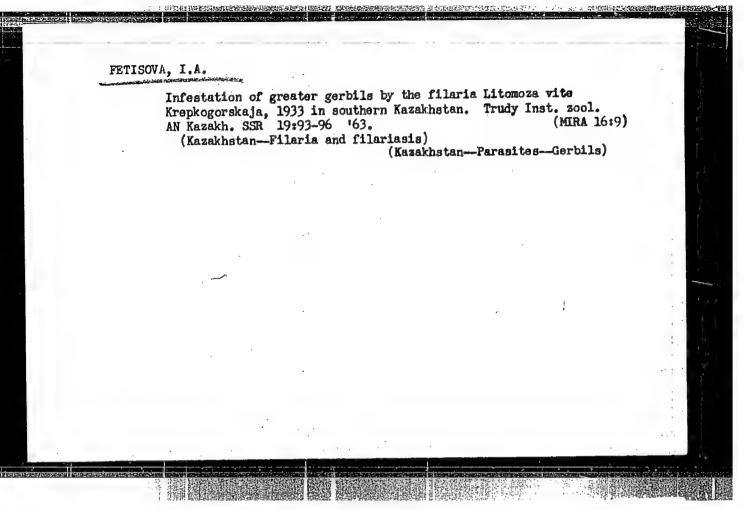










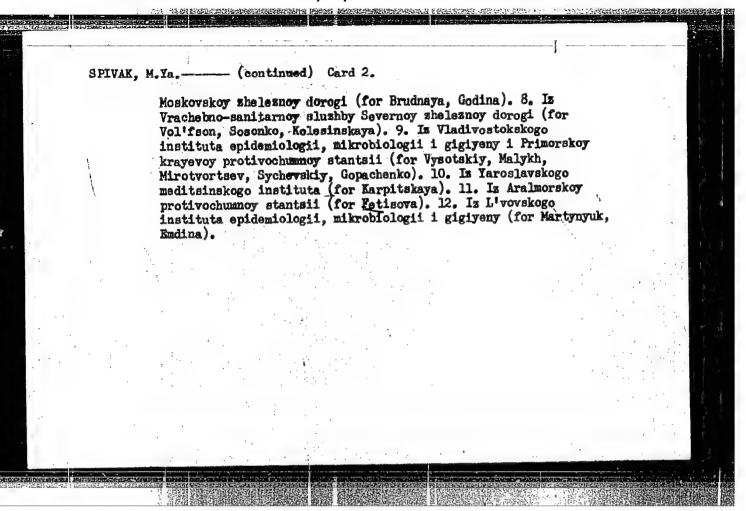


SPIVAK, M.Ya.; ARGUDAYEVA, N.A.; NABIYEV, E.G.; CHISTOVICH, G.N.;
RIVLIN, M.I.; SEMENOV, M.Ya.; KRUGLIKOV, V.M.; SHAL'NEVA, A.M.;
TITROVA, A.I.; RAYKIH, B.N.; MILYAYEVA, Ye.N.; BRUDNAYA, E.I.;
GODINA, I.F.; VOL'FSON, G.I.; SOSONKO, S.M.; KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.;
VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; MIROTVORTSEV, Yu.I.; SYCHEVSKIY,
P.T.; GOPACHENKO, I.M.; KARPITSKAYA, V.M.; FETISOVA, I.A.;
MARTYNYUK, Yu.V.; EMDINA, I.A.

Annotations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:128-131 Mr 163.

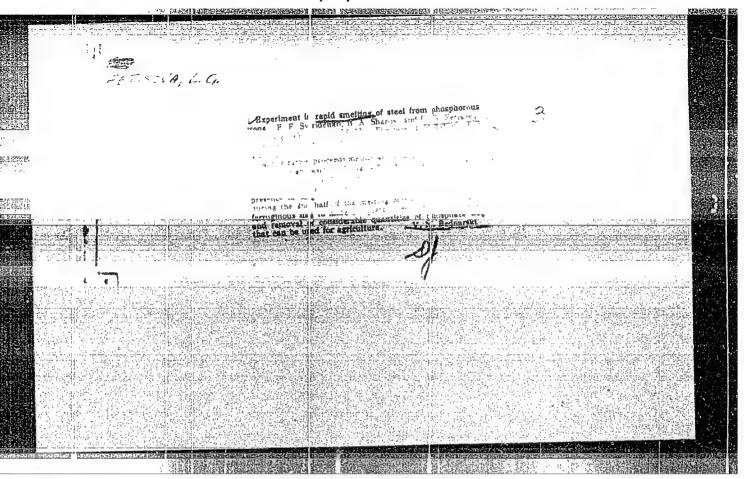
1. Iz Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kemerovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (for Spivak, Argudayeva). 2. Iz Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina (for Nabiyev). 3. Iz Leningradskogo kozhnogo dispansera No. 1 (for Chistovich, Rivlin). 4. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (for Semenov). 5. Iz Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (for Kruglikov, Shal'neva, Titrova, Raykis). 6. Iz Krybyshevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Milyayeva). 7. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelezno-dorozhnoy gigiyeny Glavnogo sanitarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya i Detskoy polikliniki st. Lyublino terstva putey soobshcheniya i Detskoy polikliniki st. Lyublino

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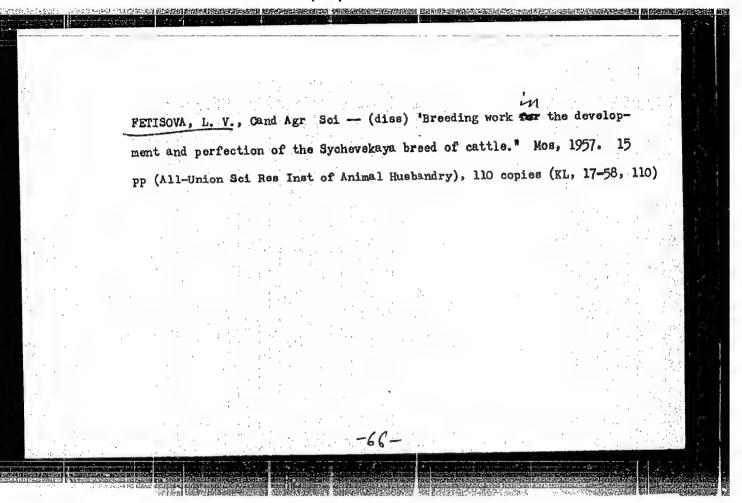
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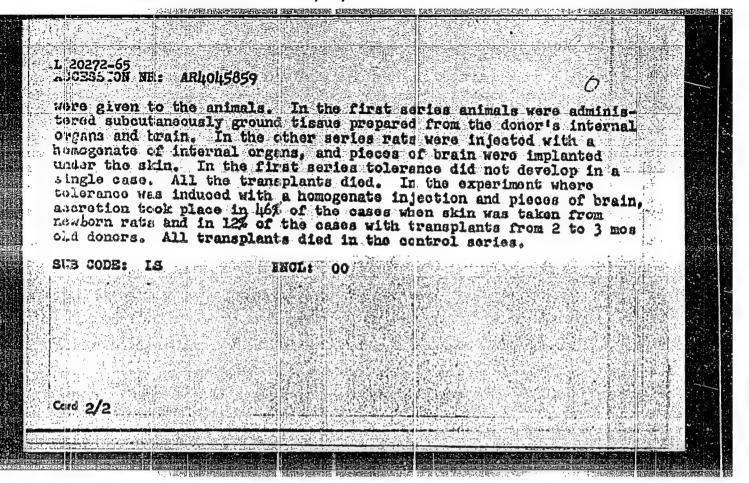
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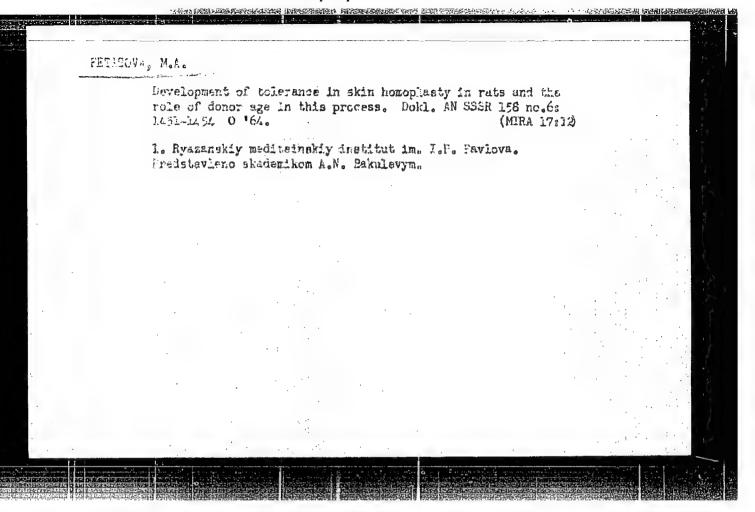
Test with an isolated heart as a rapid method of a preliminary evaluation of the toxicity of sewage and its ingredients. Trudy Vor.med. inst. 47441-46 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

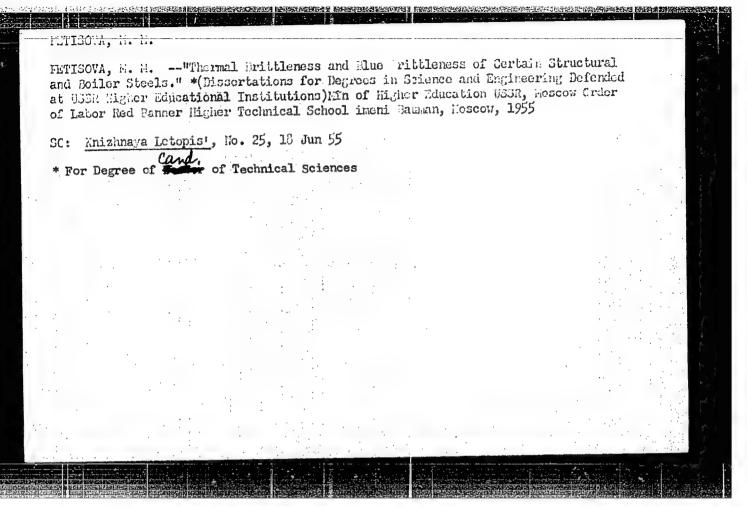
1. Kafedra giglyeny Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratoriya Voronezhskogo filiala Vsesoyuzmogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka po kharakteristike stochnykh vod proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

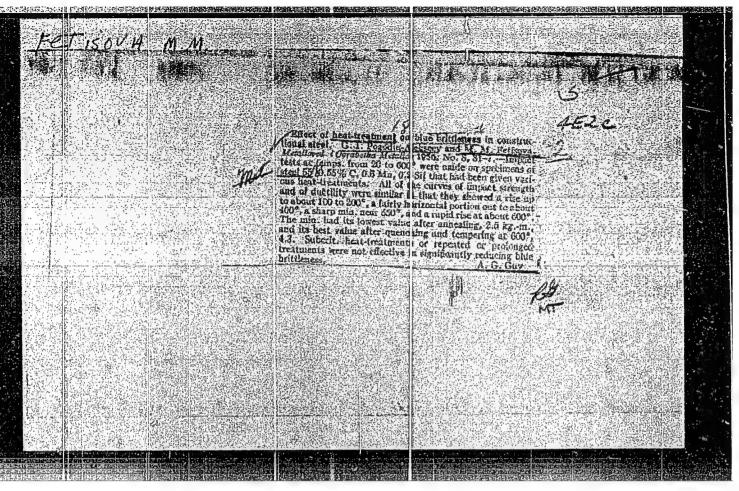


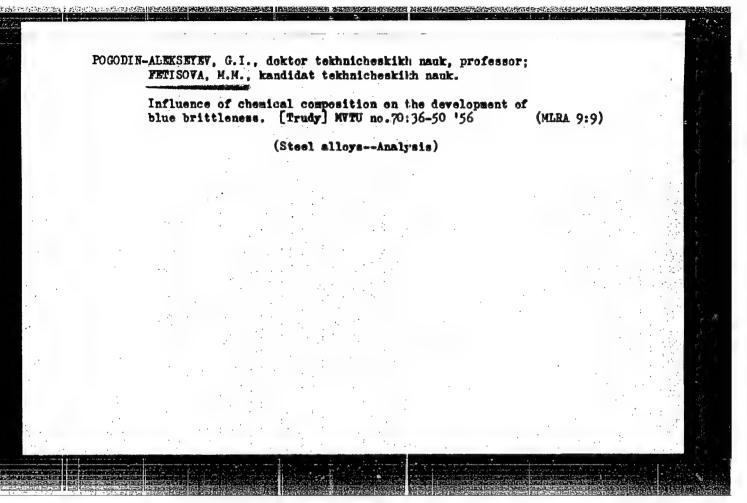
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SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biolog	17a. Svodnysy tom, Abs. 14M142
AUTHOR: Fetisova. M. A.	
TITLE: Role of donor's	age in homoplastic skin transplants in rats
- ov 1963. Yerevan	es, konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney 1 , 1963, 478-479
Poric TAGS: homoplasty	skin, transplantation, rat, accretion,
TRANSIATION: Condition transplant takes place one experimental series	s under which true accretion of a skin were investigated in experiments on rats. In skin was taken from 2 to 3 days old donors, intal series skinwas taken from 2 to 3 mos intal series skinwas taken from 2 to 3 mos
old denors. Tolerance	in the recipients was developed by Yesimov's in the recipients was developed by Administer tate was induced in the animals by administer medinal into the organism, 4 to 6 hrs later & izin was administered, and then denor proteins
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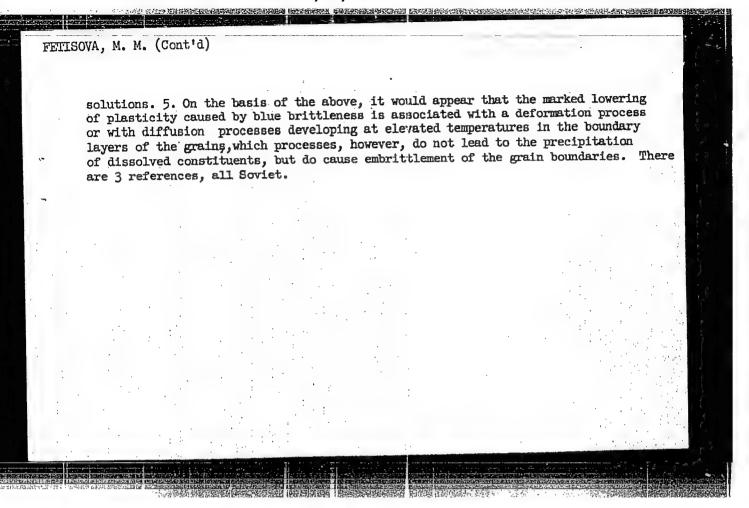




FETISOVA, M. M. (Cand. Tech. Sci.): POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G. I. (Dr. Tech. Sci.);

"Change in Microstructure, Type of Fracture, Hardness, and Coercive Force of Steel in the Blue-Brittle State," Termicheskaya obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov; sbornik statey (Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys; Collection Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 177 p.

The authors' investigation led to the following conclusions: 1. The change in the type of fracture of the specimens corresponds to the change in toughness and plasticity in theblue-brittle temperature range. At testing temperatures of 100-400°C., the fracture changes from coarsely fibrous to finely fibrous. at 400° crystalline zones appear. At 525-500° the crystalline zones achieve their maximum extent, and the plane of fracture becomes "stepped", as if laminated. At higher temperatures, the fracture again becomes fibrous. 2. A microscopic study of crack distribution showed that at 525-550° the fracture ordinarily takes place along the grain boundaries, but in tough specimens it is usually transcrystalline. No substantial difference in the structure of tough and brittle specimens was observed at magnifications of up to 1700 times. 3. The hardness of specimens that were impact-tested at blue-brittle temperatures and cooled to room temperature was rather high as compared with specimens tested at lower temperatures. This indicated a certain residual brittleness caused by the impact test in the 500-5500 range. 4. Measurement of the coercive force of brittle and tough specimens showed no numerical difference for specimens retaining some brittleness after being heated in the blue-brittle range. Hence it is seen that the development of blue brittleness is not accompanied by a decomposition of solid



FETISOVA, M.M.

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80V/1558

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo

Sovremennyye splavy i ikh termicheskaya obrabotka (Contemporary Alloys and Their Heat Treatment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 329 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po ramprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh zneniy RSFSR.

Ed. (Title page): Yu. A. Geller, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making; R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering and technical personnel of heattreatment shops and test laboratories of machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: This collection of 28 articles, compiled by 33 authors, aims to acquaint the reader with modern practice in the heat treatment of steels. The authors

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Contemporary Alloys and Their Heat Treatment

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are primarily concerned with the development of various types of structural, tool, and heat-resistant steels and with the use of their alloying elements. That treatment of Materials-handling equipment is described at some length. The treatment of alloys, particularly those of titanium, also comes within the scope of the collection. The book is thoroughly diagrammed, and a good deal of the material is shown in graphical form. Among the problems dealt with are the minimization of deformations, the introduction of the automatic control of heat-treating equipment, together with fully mechanized tool manufacture, and the optimum proportions of different alloying elements. There are numerous tables and drawings. Bibliographic listings placed at the end of chapters are predominantly Soviet. The articles comprising this collection are reports delivered at a conference held in the Scientific and Technical Propaganda House imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy in Moscow.

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SOV/137-58-11-23455

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 231 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G. I., Fetisova, M. M.

TITLE: Changes Occurring in the Microstructure, Fracture Texture, Hardness, and Coercive Force of Steel in the Blue Brittle Stage (Izmenez
niye mikrostruktury, vida izloma, tverdosti i koertsitivnoy sily stali

pri sinelomkosti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Term. obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 115-124

ABSTRACT: Specimens of steel St 55 were employed in investigations which were carried out in order to determine the nature of the failure of steel, both in the ductile state and in a state of blue brittleness, by observing the appearance of the fracture and the microstructure. The investigations also dealt with changes occurring in the hardness, microhardness, and coercive force of specimens subjected to impact

tests at temperatures of 16, 150, 300, 400, 475, 500, 525, 550, 575, and 600°C. It was established that at testing temperatures ranging from 100 to 400° the fibrous nature of the fracture changes from a coarse to a fine structure; at a temperature of 400°, crystalline

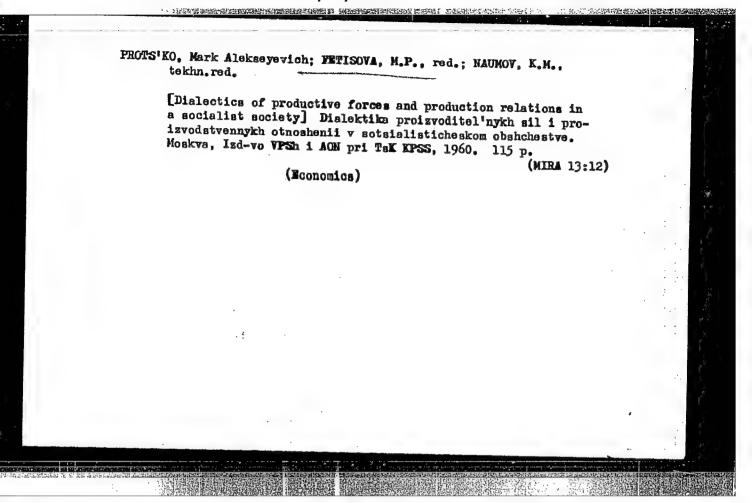
Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-23455 Changes Occurring in the Microstructure, Fracture Texture, Hardness, and (cont.)

regions appear on the surface of the fracture and attain their maximum magnitude at 525-550°. The fracture acquires fibrous characteristics again as the temperature is increased further. The hardness of specimens subjected to impact tests at temperatures of blue brittleness was found to be somewhat greater than the hardness of specimens tested at lower temperatures. Measurements of the coercive force failed to reveal any difference between the ductile and brittle specimens.

T. F.

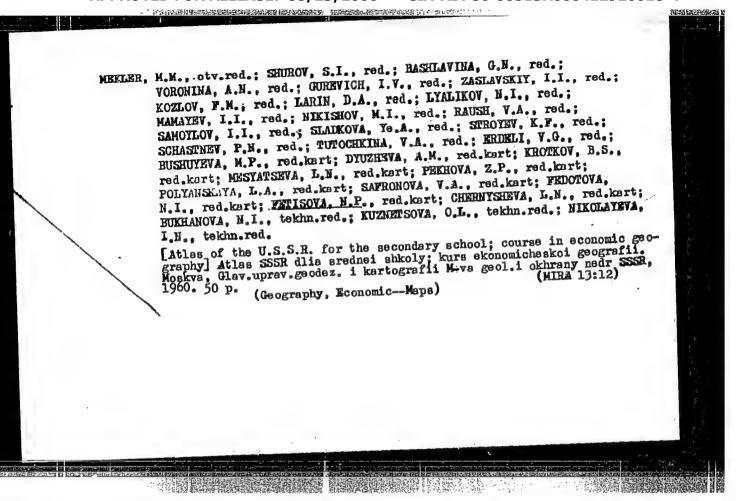
Card 2/2

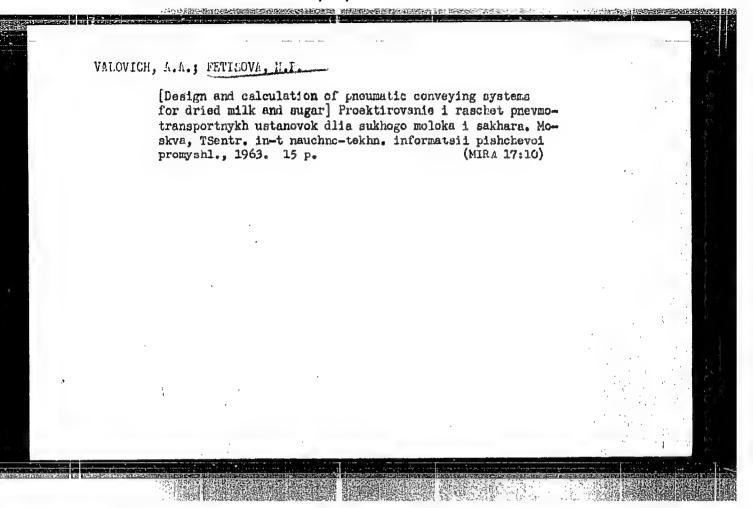


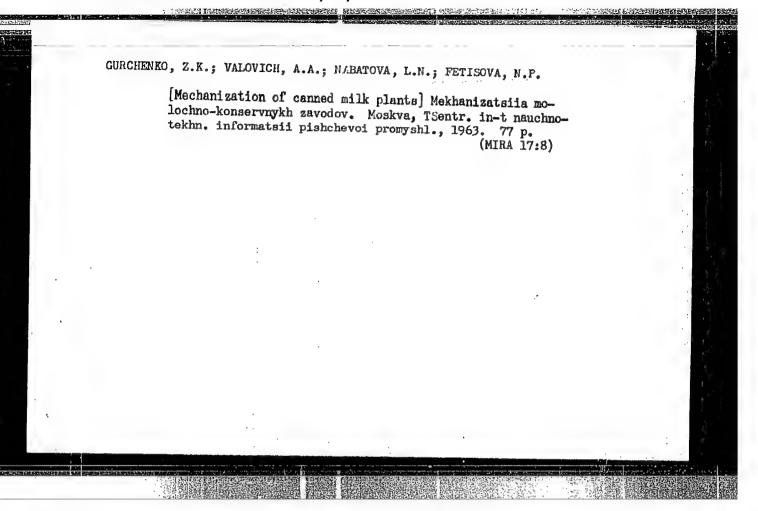
KEDROV, L.V.; KACHKO, I.L.; KOZLOVA, Z.V.; RUBASHKINA, T.S.;
SIMONOV, I.C.; LUPEKIN, L.A.; BORISOVA, N.V.; FETISOVA,
N.A.; VAYSBERG, I.Ye.; SUCHKOV, V.G.; KHURNNIKOV, N.S.;
FILATOV, M.F., red.; ZMIYEVSKAYA, L.G., red.

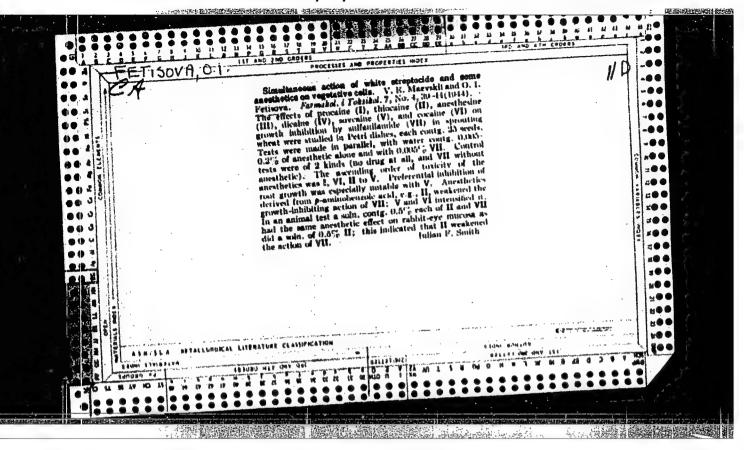
[Flexible footwear] Gibkaia obuv'. Moskva, 1962. 38 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

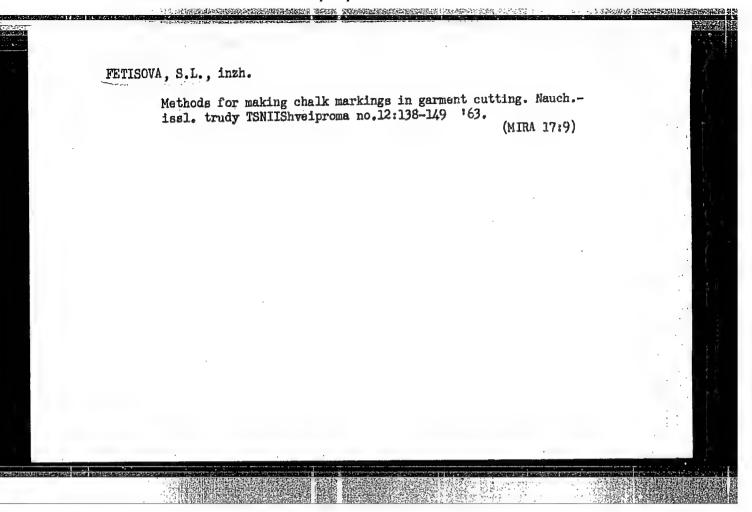
1. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-zekhnicheskoy informatsii
legkoy promyshlennosti.

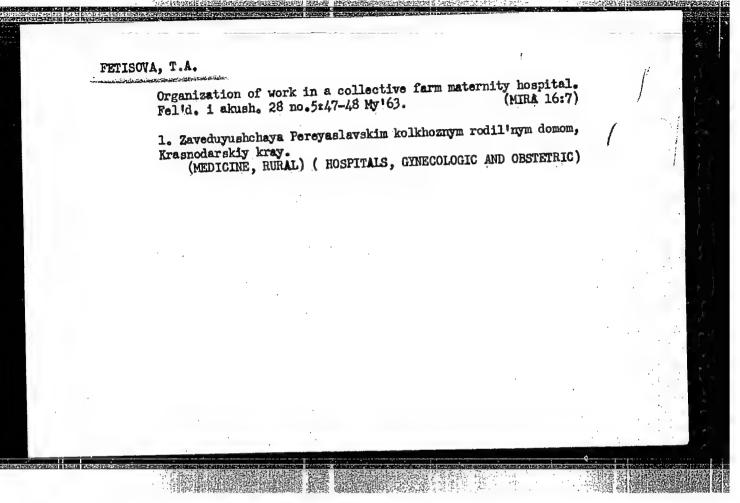












FAVOROVA, L.A.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; FETISOVA, T.I.

Study of the insecticidal properties of butadione and some data on its content in the blood serum and in dead insects. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. 1 immun. 40 no.9:84-87 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imoni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny Armyanskoy SSR.

BELETSKAYA, I.P.; FETISOVA, T.P.; REUTOV, G.A.

Influence of the substituents in the electrophilic bimolecular substitution reaction. Pokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5: '097-1097 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

FETISOVA, T.V.; KHOMITSKAYA, L.F. [Khomyts'ka, L.F.]; TSIOMIK, V.A.

[TSIomyk, V.O.]

Effect of ischemia on various indices of energy and protein metabolism of the myocardium. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.1:
80-87 '64.

[MIRA 17:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny im. akad. N.D. Strazhesko.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21938.

Author : Fetisova T. V. Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Med. Inst.

Title : Oxidation of Glucose in Muscles Following Ap-

plication and After Removal of Hemostatic

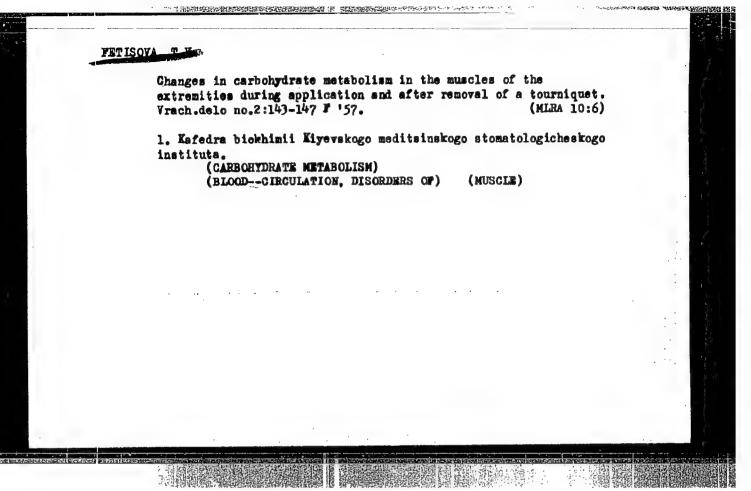
Tourniquet.

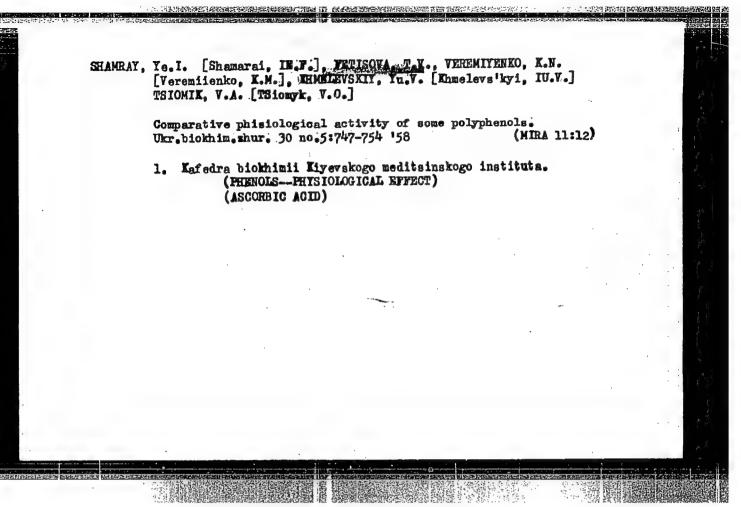
Orig Pub: Sb. Nauchn. Rabot Dnepropetrovsk. Med. In-Ta,

1956, 2, 231-232.

Abstracth No abstract.

Card 1/1





# FETISOVA, T.V., dotsent Bifect of galascorbin on the carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism of muscles injured by the application of a tourniquet on the extremities. Vrachdelo no.2:135 F 159. (MIRA 12:6) 1. Kafedra biokhimii (sav. - prof.Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevekogo meditsinekogo institute. (ASCORBIC ACID) (MUSCLES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

